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Hong Kong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,
Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.
Established upwards of THIRTY YEARS, and circulates largely throughout Southern China, Indo-China, etc. Is carefully edited by experienced Chinese Scholars, and contains Full and Reliable Commercial Intelligence.
Terms for Advertising (Translations free) can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

No. 11,692 號二十九百六千一萬一第 光緒二十一年六月二十日 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1895. 五印禮 號二月八英港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c. should be addressed "Daily Press" only, and special business matters "The Manager."
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only Supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address *Press.*
P. O. Box 20 Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

GESELLSCHAFTSREGISTER—CANTON.

UNTER No. 10 IST EINGETRAGEN.

HARLING, BUSCHMANN & MENZELL offene Handelsgesellschaft mit Niederlassungen in CANTON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, HANKOW und HAMBURG, an letzterem Orte unter der Firma MENZELL & Co.
Theilhaber sind:
1. GUSTAV HARLING, Kaufmann in HONGKONG.
2. CARL OTTO BERNHARD BUSCHMANN, Kaufmann in SHANGHAI.
3. HERMANN FRIEDRICH WILHELM MENZELL, Kaufmann in HAMBURG, von denen jeder einzelne die Firma vertritt. Die Gesellschaft hat mit dem 1. Juli 1895 begonnen.
Dem Kaufmann RALPH TATLOCK ist Procura ertheilt.
Canton, den 26. Juli 1895.
1594] DR. W. KNAPPE.

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

HANDELSREGISTER—CANTON.

DIE offene Handelsgesellschaft EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Cie. in CANTON ist mit dem 30. Juni 1895 in Liquidation getreten und der bisherige Procurist RALPH TATLOCK zum Liquidator ernannt.
Canton, den 26. Juli 1895.
1595] DR. W. KNAPPE.

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

HANDELSREGISTER—CANTON.

HERR EDUARD MORITZ HANS SCHUBART ist als Procurist der Firma CARLOWITZ & Co. für deren Niederlassungen in CANTON und HONGKONG in das hiesige Procurenregister eingetragen worden.
Canton, den 1. August 1895.
1596] DR. W. KNAPPE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received Instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-MORROW
(SATURDAY), the 3rd AUGUST, 1895,
at 2.30 P.M.,
at his SALES ROOMS, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
A QUANTITY OF
GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' OUTFITTING.
Comprising:—
TWEEDS in Suit Lengths, FLANNELS, FLANNELETTES, OXFORD SHIRTINGS, SOCKS, UNDERSHIRTS, ITALIAN CLOTH, SILKS, LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS in Suit Lengths, DELAINES, ZEPHYRS, TWEEDS, CASHMERES, &c., &c., &c.
The above will be on View from Friday, the 2nd inst.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
PAUL BREWITT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1593

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship
"PREUSSEN,"
Captain D. Hogemann, will leave for the above place TO-DAY (FRIDAY EVENING), the 2nd inst., at 5 p.m., and the steamer will start from the No. 1 Dock for Shanghai direct.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [7

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"GLENFRUIN,"
Captain Darke, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 17th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [1592

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"ADEN,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, AND BOMBAY.
Consignees of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.
This Vessel brings on Cargo:—
From Persian Gulf ex s.s. *Kilsa*:
Optional goods will be landed here, unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.
Goods not cleared by the 8th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Undersigned, when a representative of this Office will attend to examine them at 10 A.M. on the 5th inst. and at 10 A.M. on the 7th inst., after which no claims will be recognised.
ALF. WOOLLEY,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [1

SIAM TEAK TIMBER.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, BANGKOK.

ORDERS can be Booked and Rates Supplied on Application to the Undersigned for:—
TEAK SQUARES, PLANKS, SCANTLINGS, AND BOARDS.
PLANED, TONGUED, AND GROOVED TEAK BOARDS.
TEAK SHINGLES.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1895. [1493

BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED,
BANGKOK AND RANGOON.
TEAK SQUARES, PLANKS, BOARDS and SCANTLINGS, PLANED, TONGUED, and GROOVED BOARDS, FOR FLOORING, CEILING, WAINSCOTING, &c. TEAK SHINGLES FOR ROOFING.
PITCHPINE RAILWAY SLEEPERS for all GAUGES.
Rates Supplied and Orders Booked by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [972

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CANTON BLACKWOOD, COTTAGE PIANO, &c.

THE Undersigned has received Instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-MORROW
(SATURDAY), the 3RD AUGUST, 1895,
Commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at his SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,
For Sundry Accounts
A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
One DRAWING-ROOM SUITE in SILK TAPESTRY and PLUSH.
One LADY'S WRITING DESK with Bevelled Glass Top, MARBLE-TOP CENTRE TABLES, TEA and OCCASIONAL TABLES, BOOKCASE and BOOKS, WHATNOTS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, &c.
One Fine Lot of CANTON BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c.
One COTTAGE PIANO, in Good Condition.
INDIAN CARPETS and RUGS, JAPAN RUGS, MARINBURK-MADE SIDEBOARD and MIRROR BACK EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES, ELECTRO-PLATE and GLASS WARE, CUTLERY, LAMPS, PANTRY REQUISITES.
One STANDARD LAMP, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS.
SINGLE and DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEADS, &c., &c.
MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and DRESSING TABLES and GLASSES, SINGLE and DOUBLE WARDROBES, with Bevelled Glass Doors, PLAIN WARDROBES, VIENNA CHAIRS, BED-ROOM FURNITURE, SHANGHAI BATHS and BATH-ROOM REQUISITES.
COOKING STOVES, SEWING MACHINE with TABLE, RICKSHAS.
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues issued previous to Sale.
On View from Friday, the 2nd August.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1895. [1572

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received Instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
TUESDAY, the 6th day of AUGUST, 1895,
at 2.30 P.M.,
at his SALES ROOMS, QUEEN'S ROAD,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
For Sundry Accounts.
TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.
LEATHER-COVERED DINING-ROOM SUITE.
MARBLE-TOP CENTRE and SIDE TABLES.
CHIMNEY GLASSES, PICTURES, and ORNAMENTS.
EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, DINNER WAGGON.
CROCKERY, GLASS, and PLATED WARE.
GLASS BOOK CASES and WRITING TABLE.
DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS.
DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES, with Glass Doors, CHEST of DRAWERS, DRESSING TABLES, and MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [1588

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 324.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held on the Spot, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of AUGUST, 1895, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.
By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1895. [1559

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 6th day of AUGUST, 1895, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent $	Upset Price $
			feet.	feet.	feet.	ft. in.			
1	Inland Lot No. 1,854	Yee Woo Street, East Point.	69	98	56	34.6	3,800	79	1,575

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 325.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held on the Spot, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of AUGUST, 1895, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.
By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1895. [1583

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of AUGUST, 1895, at 3 P.M., by order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, at HOK UN, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent $	Upset Price $
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.			
1	Kowloon Inland Lot No. 658	Hok Un (N. of Hunghom Police Station)	193	193	100	100	19,300	290	570

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

THE Undersigned has received Instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
SATURDAY, the 10th AUGUST, 1895,
Commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at No. 4A, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE
(the Residence of E. McLEOD, Esq.),
The Whole of his
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Particulars of which will be Advertised later on.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer, &c.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1895. [1521 1546

INTIMATIONS

R. J. REMEDIOS,
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALER,
7A, CAINE ROAD, HONGKONG.
Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory references.
Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.
AGENTS WANTED.
Liberal Discount Allowed. [1175

INTIMATIONS

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY
The sale of this gold Scotch increases month by month; it is of Superb quality and of CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SELECTION.
Sole Agents for it—
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
28 Hongkong

ROSBACH.

A NATURAL MINERAL TABLE WATER.

"The PRINCE of WALES' favourite Table Water is ROSBACH. When at Homburg he drank nothing else, and when he went to Baden, where it was not to be had, he ordered some to be telegraphed for at once. Now, of course, every one is drinking ROSBACH."—*The World*, 31st October, 1894.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.
Telephone No. 75.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD. [a25

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ELEY'S C. F. CARTRIDGE CASES.
ELEY'S METAL-COVERED DAMP-PROOF CASES.
ELEY'S SPECIAL RED CASES LOADED WITH [E.C.] POWDER.
PIGOU, WILKS & LAURENCE "ALLIANCE" POWDER.
NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT, in 14 lbs. Bags.
WALKER, PARKER & CO.'S ORDINARY SHOT, in 14 lbs. Bags.
SPHERICAL BULLETS for 12 Bore Guns.
LOADING AND RAMMING MACHINES.
PATENT TURNOVER MACHINES.
RECAPPING MACHINES. CARTRIDGE EXTRACTORS.
POWDER AND SHOT MEASURES. WAD PUNCHES.
NIPPLE SPRINGS AND WRENCHES. SCREW-DRIVERS.
CLEANING RODS. POCKET CLEANING SETS.
BROWNING BRUSHES. DOG WHIPS.
FELT WADS, CLOTH WADS, GREASE-PROOF WADS.
CARTRIDGE BAGS, CARTRIDGE BELTS.
SHOOTING BOOTS, HOSE, AND GAITERS.
and all kinds of sportsmen's Sundries.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [a23

WANTED,

ENQUIRIES AND ORDERS FOR
METOL, THE NEW DEVELOPER.
BERKEFELD RAPID FILTERS.
GENUINE FRUIT SYRUPS.
BOVRIL & BOVRIL WINE.
SOAPS & PERFUMERY.
CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.
ESSETS' DISINFECTING FLUID.
WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
a]

COMPAÑIA VINICOLA DEL NORTE DE ESPAÑA.

RIOJA CLARETE.

The Popular Dinner Claret
A Genuine Spanish Grape Wine of Guaranteed Purity and Excellence. Awarded Gold Medals at the International Exhibitions at London, Paris, Barcelona, and Antwerp.
Price $6 per Dozen Quart Bottles.
VILLA, LOPEZ & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1895. [a1030

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, No. 18, BANK BUILDINGS, Queen's Road Central, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 3rd AUGUST, at 12 o'CLOCK NOON, for the Purpose of Receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and Electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th inst. to 3rd August inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. TOMLIN,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1895. [1457

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of August next, at NOON, for the Purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1895.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1895. [1533

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 27th inst., to the 10th day of August next, both days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be Registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1895. [1534

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Green Island Cement Company, Limited, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1895, at 12 NOON, when the subjoined Resolution will be Proposed, viz.:—
That the Capital of the Company be reduced "from $1,000,000, divided into 20,000 "Shares of $50 each, to $200,000, divided "into 20,000 Shares of $10 each, and that "such reduction be effected by cancelling "Capital which has been lost, or is un"represented by available assets to the "extent of $40 per Share on each of the "14,117 Shares which have been issued and "are now outstanding, and by reducing the "amount of all the Shares in the "Company's Capital from $50 to $10 per "Share."
Should the above Resolution be duly passed it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1895.
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the COMPANY, No. 14, PRAYA CENTRAL, on MONDAY, the 19th AUGUST, at 3 o'CLOCK P.M., for the Purpose of Receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1895.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th August, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting General Manager.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1895. [1561

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 5th AUGUST.
FOR THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
T. E. SANSON,
Pro. Manager, Hongkong.
FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
FOR THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.
FOR THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
FOR THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
Hongkong Agency,
E. MAYER,
Manager.
FOR THE BANK OF CHINA AND JAPAN, LIMITED, HONGKONG,
CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1578

INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 5th instant.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents.
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.
General Managers.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE Co., LD.
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LD.
E. C. T. GRAY,
Acting Agent.
NORTH CHINA INSURANCE Co., LD.
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE Co., LD.
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
GEORGE L. TOMLIN,
Secretary.
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., LD.
WM. MACGREAN,
Manager.
THE STRAITS INSURANCE Co., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [1587

WANTED.

A LADY'S MAID, willing to attend to a Sick Lady.
Apply to
K.
c/o this Paper.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1895. [1554

WANTED to Rent for One Year or Six Months, from 1st OCTOBER or 1st NOVEMBER, 1895, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW, the Peak District preferred.
Apply by letter to
A. Z.
Care Office of *Hongkong Daily Press.*
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [1586

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LD.

23, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

For Covering BOILERS, STEAM, HOT WATER, and FLUE PIPES, and all Surfaces from which it is necessary to prevent radiation of heat.
This Composition is—
UNEQUALLED as an Economiser of Fuel, frequently effecting a Saving of 30 to 40 per cent.
UNEQUALLED for Durability; being composed of Indestructible Materials, its non-conducting properties do not deteriorate.
UNEQUALLED in Point of Covering Capacity.
UNEQUALLED in Ease of Application.
ESTIMATES given for Work finished Complete. [311a

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
Gold
Cash Assets (30th June, 1894)...$155,453,428.73.
THE NEW ACCUMULATION POLICY.
A Policy with but a Single Condition, namely, the Payment of Premiums, and WITH NO RESTRICTIONS WHATEVER after the Policy is issued. It contains Special Privileges in respect of Payment of Premiums, Reinstatement, and Loans on Policies at 5% Interest.
Full Particulars on Application to
BURLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., } Agents.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Hongkong, 15th February, 1895. [a1558

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Have been Shippers to CHINA for nearly 75 years. Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
This ancient House consign to us their well-known very old, and
A1 QUALITY COGNAC,
Distinguished by 4 STARS on the label.
Price $20.50 per 1 dozen bottles.
SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC,
Distinguished by 3 STARS on the label,
Price $19.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
VERY GOOD COGNAC,
Somewhat younger than the above.
Distinguished by 2 Stars on the label,
Price $15.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
"PALL MALL" WHISKY,
Eleven years old, very fine quality. Each bottle bears an analyst's certificate.
The quality is guaranteed.
Price $18.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
Well-matured HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY,
Blended by CUTLER, PALMER & Co. Moderate in price, excellent in quality,
Price $15.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
BRODIE & CO.'S FINE SCOTCH WHISKY,
in "Squat" Bottles.
Price $10.75 per 1 dozen bottles.
C. P. & CO.'S OWN SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY
in Patented Bottles.
Price $9.50 per 1 dozen bottles.
GLENIFFER BLEND, SCOTCH WHISKY,
Moderately priced, good quality.
Price $8.75 per 1 dozen bottles.
INVALIDS' PORT,
This Wine is old, soft, and delicate.
We strongly recommend it.
Analysed and Certificated by Professor Cassall,
Price $18.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
DOURO PORT,
This is a fine quality wine of exceptionally good value.
Price $13.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
SHERRIES,
AMOROSO,
The Earl Mea's shipping
Price $18.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
LA TORRE,
Price $15.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
Pure and natural Wine; a tonic.
WHITE SEAL SHERRY—Popular at the Club.
Dry, delicate, and of fine flavour.
Price $19.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
CLARETS
in Quarts and Pints.
CHATEAU MOUTON.
For a good after dinner Wine we recommend this.
Price $28.75 per 1 dozen bottles.
LAROSE.
This is a very attractive Claret, of good bouquet.
Price $17.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
MARGAUX-MEDOC.
A breakfast Claret.
Price $9.25 per 1 dozen bottles.
LIQUEUR.
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.
Price $36.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
Agents—SIEMSSEN & Co.,
HONGKONG
28]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
PRICE $9.50 PER DOZEN NET.
"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY.
A Blend of Selected Distillations of the Finest Scotch Whiskies.
Apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong. [495

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815
Who have consigned their Brands to our care for over half a century.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong,
And to their friends in Shanghai.
28]

PORTLAND CEMENT.
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [1260

PURE! BRIGHT!! SPARKLING!!!

DAKIN'S SODA WATER,
DAKIN'S TONIC,
DAKIN'S LEMONADE.
Made under the Supervision of a THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED CHEMIST.
DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co. beg to state that they can compete with any Firm in the East in the Quality of their Waters.
The Water used is the Purest Hongkong Water, and is subjected to a thorough process of filtration before charging with the Gas.
Their LEMONADE, TONIC, and SODA WATER are Specially Recommended.
Excellent GINGER ALE,
LEMONADE SQUASH,
SARSPARILLA,
RASPBERRYADE.
POTASH,
SELTZER, and
PHOSPHOZONE.
Coast Port Orders carefully Packed and Shipped at the shortest possible Notice.
SPECIAL TERMS to large Consumers.
Telegraphic Address:—TAKKIN HONGKONG
Hongkong, 29th July, 1895. [a24

THE
EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.
IS the Largest and Strongest financial Institution of its kind in the World. Large numbers of its Tontine Policies are maturing year by year and they show LARGER DIVIDEND RETURNS to living policy holders than any other form of Assurance issued by ANY OTHER LIFE COMPANY.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST.

Assets	$ 25,920,082
Liabilities	23,477,009
Surplus	6,743,973
Income	8,754,709
New Assurances, 1893	42,768,714
Out-standing Assurances	194,277,620
Paid to Policy-holders since Organisation	40,119,832

For illustrations of matured policies, or for all other information, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1895. [a734

DO YOU WANT GOOD BEER?
If so Buy
FREDERICKSBURG BREWERY'S LIGHT PALE ALE.
Highly recommended for use during the Summer Months.
H. E. BOTTLEWALLA,
Sole Agent.
2, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1895. [322

HOTELS.

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL
1,400 feet above sea level.
Telegraphic Address, "Excelsior" Hongkong, A.B.C. Code. Telephone, No. 35.
This MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is situated at the most beautiful and healthy part of the Hill District, the air is delightfully cool and bracing, the temperature being at least 10 degrees lower than in the valley beneath. Luxuriously furnished and appointed.
The CUISINE is under the personal superintendence of an experienced European Steward.
LAWN TENNIS.—Three Courts in splendid condition are kept for the use of Visitors.
TRAMWAY TICKETS are supplied to Residents and Visitors at the Hotel at reduced rates.
For further Particulars, apply at the OFFICE, 38 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, or to
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL,
The Manager.
Hongkong 24th September, 1894. [1636

Come and
WATCH
the Billiard Handicap at the Hongkong Hotel.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 31, FRAM, Norwegian str., 1,406, Aven Brun, Moji 24th July, Coal.—ORDER.
July 31, ADEN, British str., 2,517, R. E. L. Hill, London 15th June, and Singapore 26th July, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Aug. 1, TAMSUI, British str., 980, J. Pearce, Canton 1st Aug., General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Aug. 1, ABE, Danish steamer, 682, Hygom, Haiphong 28th July, and Hoihow 31st, General.—A. R. MARTY.
Aug. 1, HONGKONG, French str., 783, Bastian, Haiphong 30th July, General.—A. R. MARTY.
Aug. 1, SIAM, British str., 992, J. F. Messer, Saigon 28th July, Rice and Paddy.—BRADLEY & Co.
Aug. 1, TAILEE, German str., 828, N. Emks, Newchwang 24th July, Beans.—MEYER & Co.
Aug. 1, HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 935, Bruhn, Saigon 28th July, Rice and Paddy.—WILLER & Co.
Aug. 1, PEIYANG, German str., 953, R. Kohler, Chefoo 26th July, Beans.—SIEMSSEN & Co.
Aug. 1, CHIFUSN, Chinese str., 1,177, C. R. Null, Canton 1st August, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 1ST AUGUST.

Sabine Rickmers, German str., for Saigon.
Donar, German str., for Swatow.
Hertha, German str., for Singapore.
Progress, German str., for Swatow.
Tamsui, British str., for Shanghai.
Taicheong, German str., for Swatow.
Telamon, British str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 1, YUENSANG, British str., for Manila.
Aug. 1, ALCEDO, British str., for S. Francisco.
Aug. 1, HAITAN, British str., for Swatow.
Aug. 1, ROSETTA, British str., for Europe.
Aug. 1, TAISANG, British str., for Canton.
Aug. 1, DONAR, German str., for Swatow.
Aug. 1, MERIONETHSHIRE, British steamer, for London.
Aug. 1, PEIYANG, German str., for Canton.
Aug. 1, SABINE RICKMERS, Ger. str., for Saigon.
Aug. 1, TAILEE, German str., for Canton.
Aug. 1, TAMSUI, British str., for Shanghai.
Aug. 1, TAICHEONG, German str., for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Aden*, str., from Singapore.—237 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Rosetta*, str., from Hongkong for Singapore.—Messrs. N. J. Ten Bosch, J. Paris, H. Wiechert, Mrs. A. M. Way. For Bombay.—Messrs. C. E. Mehta and Shapoorji Rustomjee. For London.—Mrs. H. Cornes, Mr. David Wood. From Shanghai for Adelaide.—Mr. A. S. Devenish. For London.—Messrs. W. Wilson and J. Smith. From Yokohama for Bombay.—Mr. P. W. Church.
Per *Yuensang*, str., for Manila.—Miss Prisca Ybarra, Mr. and Mrs. Maguisira and 4 children, Messrs. Gray, M. Ryden, and L. Barretto.
Per *Haitan*, str., for Swatow.—Mr. and Mrs. Lan Su. For Amoy.—Revs. L. Gallo and J. M. Alvares.

TO DEPART.

Per *Hohenzollern*, str., for Yokohama from Hongkong.—Miss A. Cohn. From Bremen.—Mr. Ng Suga. From Southampton.—Mr. T. Gallaghen. For Hyogo from Bremen.—Mr. R. Fyhn.

VISITORS AT HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. W. G. Allen, Mr. W. Kramme, Mrs. Anzal, Mr. Morton Jones, Mr. G. W. G. Butler, Mr. L. Martel, Mr. F. Church, Mr. H. Crane, Mr. J. S. Duff, Mr. W. A. Duff, Dr. & Mrs. J. F. Elliott, Mr. G. Gascoyoed, Mr. W. D. Graham, Mr. C. Harris, Mr. R. J. Hastings, Mr. J. J. Hoar, Mr. U. Katsnstein, Mr. J. Kingborn, Capt. Palmer, Mr. W. Parfitt, Mr. Powe, Mrs. J. S. Bosch, Mr. A. Sellon, Mr. M. J. D. Stephens, Miss Summers, Mr. R. L. Thomas.

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Mr. F. H. Armstrong, Mr. Howard, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Anderson, Mr. Inchbald, Mr. E. S. Judah, Mr. H. Boehel, Mr. & Mrs. Kirch & child, Mr. A. W. Brown, Mr. & Mrs. J. Kramer and maid, Mr. Hart Beck, Dr. Cantlie, Master Neil Cantlie, Mr. & Mrs. Macbean children & nurse, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Cohen, Mr. C. Malach, Mr. Henry Crawford, Mr. E. & Mrs. McLeod, Mr. W. E. Crow, Mr. D. McNeill, Mrs. A. J. David, children and governess, Mr. Louis Mendel, Miss Dick Melbourne, Mr. H. F. Meyrink, Mr. & Mrs. F. J. Haver, Mrs. Montefiih, Dresser, Mr. K. M. Moses, Dr. E. Eiswaldt, Mr. Rudloff, Mrs. Eiswaldt & 5 children, Mrs. Oblmer, Mr. D. Ezekiel, Mrs. Palmer, Mr. E. S. Ezekiel, Mr. H. E. Pollock, Mr. C. H. Grace, Mr. & Mrs. Summers and child, Mr. A. Fuchs, Mr. H. S. Tomkins, Mrs. Seabell, Mr. W. Von Ufel, Master Ed. Haskell, Mr. & Mrs. Wadman.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCKS.—Prussen.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK—Chingtu.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

FROM OCTOBER 15TH 1894, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. .....Every quarter of an hour.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. .....Every half hour.
12.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. .....Every quarter of an hour.
3.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. .....Every quarter of an hour.
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Night cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

10.30 a.m. and 10.40 a.m.
Noon to 2 p.m. .....Every quarter of an hour.
3 p.m. to 8 p.m. .....Every quarter of an hour.
Night cars from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m., every half hour.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1894 [747

TYPHOON INSURANCE.

NOTICE.

HOUSE-OWNERS, TRUSTEES, MORTGAGEES, and Others interested in House Property are informed that
THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
are prepared to accept Risks against LOSS or DAMAGE by TYPHOONS at moderate Rates.
For Particulars, apply to
WILLIAM MACBEAN,
Local Manager, HONGKONG BRANCH,
Cennaught House,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1895. [1374

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE have This Day authorized Mr. HANS SCHUBART to Sign our Firm Per Procuration.
CARLOWITZ

INTIMATIONS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1895. [20

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to "The Editor."

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have appeared in other papers first will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only Supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address *Press*.
P. O. Box 20. Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 2ND, 1895.

FOR some time past there have been complaints that money was a drug in the London market. Though not yet a drug in the Far East the tendency is towards lower rates, and the Banks now pay only four per cent. instead of five per cent. in twelve months deposits. No reduction in the rates charged for advances has yet been announced, but that is a natural sequel that cannot long be delayed. Most of our readers have no doubt seen a paragraph that has been going the round of the papers to the effect that on 24th June the Chancellor of the Exchequer had to renew £1,300,000 of Treasury bills maturing soon, which were placed in June last year at an average discount rate of £1 1s. 10d. per cent. These bills have been renewed for another twelve months at the phenomenal rate of 13s. 8d. per cent. The plethora of money is so great that the competition for the bills brought forth tenders for £12,246,000. The lowest price accepted —viz., £99 5s. 7d.—gives a yield of only 14s. 5d. for the twelve months, whilst the average price paid by the Government is equal to a discount rate of only 13s. 8d., say 1d. under 11-16 per cent. The London market influences the markets of the world, and the competition for the employment of money is likely to make itself felt soon in Hongkong and the Far East in other directions than the mere reduction of the rate on bank deposits. Some of the figures given in the last report of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank are rather significant in this connection. Taking the last six half-yearly reports and the report for the first half of 1885; that is, ten years ago, the figures for the deposits are as follow:—

	Silver.	Gold.	Total.
June 1885	.....	.....	$ 53,457,227
Dec. 1892	$53,997,217	$4,913,476	99,741,481
June 1893	55,564,121	4,298,876	89,871,134
Dec. 1893	59,343,906	3,415,922	89,707,390
June 1894	61,240,507	2,942,658	92,212,995
Dec. 1894	73,654,939	3,094,641	104,300,754
June 1895	88,893,059	3,300,107	119,804,895

The cash on hand as shown in the same reports was as follows:—

June, 1895	$12,718,861
Dec., 1892	16,532,245
June, 1893	15,623,006
Dec., 1893	15,014,234
June, 1894	17,369,228
Dec., 1894	36,874,915
June, 1895	44,664,055

The Australian bank crisis led to large withdrawals of gold deposits from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank as well as from other Banks, and the plethora of gold which has prevailed in London for the last few years is largely due to that movement. To meet the crisis the Eastern Banks deemed it prudent to bring their assets into as liquid a state as possible and in pursuance of that policy had to largely curtail the financial facilities they formerly offered, so that money instead of being a drug on the local market was for a time almost unobtainable on any terms. The crisis is now past and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is left with nearly forty-five million dollars on its hands in cash; for the bulk of which it would presumably be glad to find remunerative employment, reserving only so much as may be necessary for the requirements of current business. The other banks are in a similar position, more or less, and the reduction of the rate of interest allowed on deposits shows that they are not anxious to attract more money to their overflowing coffers. The reduction of the bank rate of interest means a reduction in the rates of interest all round, including those on bank advances, and a corresponding advance in the value of all sound securities. With returning confidence and larger demands for money for business purposes the decline in the rates of interest may be retarded, but the tendency, on the local market at all events, will be downwards rather than upwards. On the London market there may be some recovery, due to the outflow of capital seeking higher rates of interest than are to be found there, but that will mean an inflow of capital to the Far East, as well as to other promising fields of investment, and will depress rates there. From some points of view cheap money may not be regarded as an unmixed boon. Trustees and Public Companies having large sums to invest will find their income considerably diminished, and even the humble clerk who makes a small saving out of his monthly salary will find an appreciable difference in the rapidity of its accumulation at compound interest when the rate is four per cent. instead of five. But, leaving out of account these special interests, the effect of cheap money on the colony as a whole ought to be to stimulate enterprise and promote the general prosperity.

The P. & O. steamer *Mongolia* left Bombay for this port on Wednesday morning.

The C. P. steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 5.30 a.m. yesterday, and left at 4 p.m. for Hongkong via Shanghai.

The C. P. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Kobe at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesday, and left at noon on Wednesday for Vancouver via Yokohama.

Saigon papers record the death of Mr. R. Thompson, clerk in charge of the Cape St. James station of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company. Mr. Thompson succumbed to a severe attack of fever.

At the Alice Memorial Hospital last month there were fifty-nine in-patients treated and the number of out-patient visits was 1,586. At the Nethersole Hospital the numbers were 48 and 63 respectively.

It is notified by the Singapore Government that the proclamation of 8th May, prohibiting Chinese immigration into that port by vessels leaving or touching at Macao, Swatow, or Hainan, has now been entirely withdrawn.

A telegram from Amsterdam to the *Batavinasch Nieuwsblad*, dated 16th July, says that Peru has declared war against Bolivia. A similar telegram, dated 17th instant, says that the police have allowed Haloff and Tufektchef, the assassins of Stambouloff, to escape.

At the Police Court yesterday James Hamaford (26), an American seaman, was charged with stealing a suit of clothes, value $16, the property of George Leonard Martin, on the 3rd July. Defendant broke open a clothes box belonging to complainant and took the suit, which he sold to Chung Ti, a second-hand clothes dealer, for $3.60. Defendant had nothing to say beyond an admission of the theft and Hon. H. E. Wodehouse committed him for three months.

The *Straits Times* gives the following account of the death of Lieut. Sarel, which took place on the 20th July from cholera:—It was with profound regret that Singapore learnt on Saturday afternoon that Lieut. C. V. M. Sarel of the Northumberland Fusiliers, who in the early morning had been attacked by cholera, had succumbed to the disease. In a community in which he was well known, though a comparatively new arrival, the loss was felt to be a personal one, and on every side manifestations of grief were evident. The officer, thus cut off in such a premature manner, was in camp at Tanjong Katong at the time of his seizure, and it was lamentable in the last degree that for several hours no medical assistance or urgently necessary remedies could be obtained. When he was at length taken to the General Hospital his condition was extremely critical, and to those who cannot, from experience of such cases, hope against hope, there was obviously little chance of recovery. Everything that medical skill could suggest, however, was done, and about 11 o'clock a slight rally was apparent. But at one o'clock the end came, and the news spread quickly. The deceased officer was one of the most popular and familiar figures of the cricket ground, and himself an excellent bat. He took a considerable interest in racing matters, and his last public appearance in the saddle was at Seremban races, where, it will be remembered, he was thrown from Captain Warren's Grizette, but escaped comparatively unhurt. He was gazetted second lieutenant on April 1st, 1890, and gave every promise of being a useful and energetic officer. His brother, Lieut. G. B. M. Sarel, is a probationer in the Indian Staff Corps, and has just been engaged in the Chitral expedition. The funeral of the deceased took place on the evening of the same day, and was a remarkable testimony to the esteem and affection in which Lieut. Sarel was held. The corner of the cemetery where his remains were interred was thronged with his military and civilian friends; and as the mournful procession, to the strains of the Dead March in Saul, wended its way towards the burial ground, there were many manifestations of emotion. The Rev. Mr. Frayling conducted the service at the grave. It was dusk when the volleys rang out over the grave, and in the sombre light of the declining day the sad suggestiveness of the occasion was brought forcibly home to those present. Lieut. Isacke, Lieut. Percival, Lieut. Leach, and Major the Hon C. Lambton were the bearers of the coffin.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."]

LONDON, 31st July.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CHINA TRADE.

The Blackburn Chamber of Commerce is sending a Commercial Mission to China to study the trade of the Southern provinces.

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

Count Crispi declared in the Italian Chamber that the plateau of Erythrea and the Tigré country belonged to Italy and that she was resolved to retain them.

[FROM TONKIN PAPERS.]

THE BUFFER STATE

PARIS, 22nd July.

The French and English delegates have presented their reports on the Buffer State. It is believed that an agreement will be established.

THE NEW FRANCO-CHINESE TREATY.

PARIS, 5th July.

The commercial convention between China and Indo-China gives France a Consul at Tienyen, opens to trade Langchow, Shokow, and Shewas, reduces the Customs dues, concedes the right to work mines in the provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, and Yunnan, and permits the extension of the Annamite railways.

PARIS, 27th July.

The Russian press looks upon the treaty with China as a brilliant success for France and a check for England.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

PARIS, 27th July.

At Saint Brieuc the Auray pilgrim train was derailed. Twelve persons were killed and fifty wounded.

COTTON MILLS IN CHINA.

(COMMUNICATED.)

After inflation comes reaction, but as neither "in" nor "re" are yet imported into cotton mills, whatever course intending subscribers to mills in *posse* may deem it wise to pursue, shareholders in mills in *esse* need not take alarm at the first note of newspaper warning nor be in hot haste to put in force a very good old trade maxim that "first loss is always the least" by sacrificing their shares simply because several new prospectuses are being issued and companies promoted. The prospectus of the first cotton spinning and weaving company was guardedly worded, and while there may be a difference of opinion as to what constitutes "a handsome net profit on capital," it did not figure out profits of 25 per cent., which should carry their own refutation to any thinking mind and only require to be preserved to bring confusion upon those who contrive or connive at such alchemy in their indecent scramble for commissions. It is the simplest thing in the world to say if cotton costs this and yarn sells for that, working expenses are the other and there is your 25 per cent. profit. Were such estimates put forward by those whom people trust, it would have weight and would tell; when put forward without a moment's consideration of the ultimate consequences of such haphazard reasoning it must produce lasting bitterness, if it does not create irreparable injury and degrade the industry it seeks to promote. Cotton spinning in China is for the present a lottery; it ought to turn out well, but there is no assurance that it will. It is quite true there seems to be some uncertainty about the scale of Customs duty Shanghai yarn will be liable to, and it is possible that to protect the Chinese-owned mills built round about Shanghai and which pay a royalty on their output, the production of foreign-owned mills will be taxed to the extreme the treaty allows, but that is only one of the items which should enter into any promoter's calculation of cost, and should it be overlooked it would be doing small justice to those (and they are practically the public) who are invited to subscribe to an undertaking. The prices at which cotton can be bought and yarn sold require most careful consideration, and while it is easy to take a price for cotton of Tls. 11-5.0 because some time or for a long time that has been its price, it by no means follows that, when cotton spinning increases and demand for cotton increases with it, Tls. 11-5.0 will continue to be the price; the chances are against it, for there is always some relation in an established industry between the price of the raw material and the manufactured article. Re-opening of the Indian mints, as bearing on the price of yarn, may or may not be worthy of consideration, but the result in that direction would seem to be that if Indian mills are losing on their present working, they would rather strive to get a higher price for their yarns under altered and more favourable conditions than they would continue to face losses, which must be met out of something and cannot be continued indefinitely. However, any one who confronts public criticism with figures may do so on a safe basis by taking the prices over a number of years of Shanghai cotton and Indian yarn and, given the cost of working, can realise that cotton spinning in Shanghai ought not to gross less than 14 per cent., which, after providing for agents' commissions, depreciation, etc., should return 6 per cent. dividends to shareholders, and this without allowing anything for the higher price yarn made from China cotton should, following the precedent established in Japan, command over the price of Indian yarn, and which upon actual sales of Shanghai yarn is from Tl. 1 per bale above best Indian to Tls. 7 per bale above common Indian spinnings. Given the lowest margin of Tl. 1 per bale and it raises the profit at once 2½ per cent., so that really there is not much to be dreaded until the Shanghai market becomes swamped with yarn of a certain standard, which either kills the imported article or is killed by it. Everything is in favour of mills in Shanghai at least holding their own against Indian mills, but it is a mistake to present them to the public as vast money making concerns until it is ascertained from actual experience that they are. [illegible] the recklessness one associates with mining ventures. Cotton spinning may be very possibly will be—over done, but spinning is a beginning, not an end, and as cotton spinning, pure and simple, in India has run its course, all fresh plant now laid down is for the purpose of weaving; and so it must be in Shanghai in the not distant future, and cotton spinning will be but a prelude to weaving, which is not killed yet, even in Lancashire. Whether Shanghai cotton is cheap or dear is a matter of opinion. It may be dear for low numbers, while at the same time cheap for counts Shanghai proposes to spin, but it is a point for the decision of experts, of whom a number will be on hand when mills get to work. The caution conveyed by the prices of mill shares in other parts of the world is not one likely to influence company promoters and may moreover be explained, in the case of India, by the industry being overdone, because no fine yarn can be spun from Indian cotton without very slow working of the machinery, which does not pay, and there must necessarily be a limit sometime or other to the consumption of coarse yarn. Besides, Indian mills are at present taxed by adverse exchanges, which is a very sufficient reason why they should suffer in the same way Lancashire does. It is not in Lancashire only that mills become ancient and out of date and consequently quoted at a discount; the same can be seen all over Yorkshire, or, to bring the parallel nearer home, we have new steamers building every day and paying, while old steamers lose money and are laid up until they can be sold for something over the price of old iron. Importance need not therefore be attached to quotations of Lancashire mills while information whether they are old concerns or new ones is withheld. The gain, the undisputed gain, which Shanghai has is in cheap labour, not necessarily cheaper than in India, but if we allow as cheap, then India can only compete at the cost of carriage to Shanghai. Lancashire does not dread cotton spinning so much as it fears weaving in the East. There is much less labour put into spinning than into weaving, and it is the price of labour which tells. Except the work-a-day clothes of labourers, the old be chiefly consumed in the East are made from yarns finer in count than 26 and in the production of such yarns Lancashire is unrivalled. It will be an evil day for her when the mills of India, China, and Japan, having exhausted the profitableness of spinning thick yarns from their own cotton, take to importing fine yarns from Lancashire, and turn them into cloths with their cheap labour on the looms she herself supplies.

DISASTER TO A FRENCH COLUMN IN TONKIN.

REPULSED BY PIRATES.

Negotiations with China for the suppression of piracy on the Tonkin border having resulted in nothing practical, the Governor-General, M. Rousseau, decided to take independent and energetic action, and a column of 1,200 men, half Europeans and half Annamite tirailleurs, was placed in the field, under Colonel Chaumont, to extirpate the pirates in the Moncay district. This decision was hailed with satisfaction by the local press, and the *Courrier d'Haiphong* again advanced the suggestion that if the pirates received any assistance from China, the fleet should be called upon to co-operate and the Pakhoi Custom-house be seized.

Some days passed without news being received of the column, and the press was growing impatient at the delay, when intelligence of a very disagreeable and painful description came to hand. We translate from the *Courrier d'Haiphong* of the 30th July:—

"Sad news reaches us from Moncay. Already it was known that an advance guard had been fired upon at a distance of thirty paces by the Chinese pirates and had one officer, Lieut. Aguely, wounded and three men placed *hors de combat*. Afterwards the column continued its forward march. In attacking a position in the Paubay range, where the caves of Vo-lai are situated—a formidable position in which the Chinese who hold the Lyandet family in captivity were entrenched—the column was repulsed. We do not yet know the exact figures of the loss sustained. People speak of a hundred who have been killed or are missing and of many wounded landed by the *Hanoi* at Quangyen. Amongst the latter there is a chief of battalion, Commandant Mondon. As will be understood, this is not the time for recriminations, whether more or less well founded, or to express astonishment, for example, that the column should have attacked such a position, seemingly impregnable, without knowing whether it was possible to assault it with success, seeing that the circumstances of our non-success are unknown."

Our contemporary goes on to urge the necessity of prompt and decided action to wipe out the defeat at whatever cost, and again suggests that if it be shown that China has not loyally co-operated with France, if it be proved that within a few days of signing the recent treaty she has once more fooled France, the fleet should be called into action.

Only a week before this affair, it seems, the chief of the Vanbay band had written to the manager of the Kebao Company saying that the position occupied by his band was impregnable, but he ironically added that notwithstanding this it would no doubt be even easier for the French to retake the Lyandets than it was for him in the first instance to carry them off from Port Wallut. Our contemporary thinks, very naturally, it is time to put an end to insolence of this kind.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon, Hon. F. A. Cooper (Director of Public Works) presiding. There were also present—Dr. Lowson (Acting Colonial Surgeon), Hon. Commander W. C. H. Hastings (Acting Captain Superintendent of Police), Dr. Westcott (Acting Medical Officer of Health), Mr. N. J. Ede, and Mr. H. McCallum (Secretary.)

INSANITARY WELLS.

The ACTING SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE—In moving the motion standing in my name I do not think there is any necessity for me to go over the ground which was covered at the last meeting. The list of the eighteen wells has been circulated to members, and I now beg to move—"That whereas it has been made to appear to the Sanitary Board that certain wells hereafter named are in an insanitary condition, and are likely to prove injurious to health, the said wells named hereafter are hereby ordered to be closed within the next three days."

The ACTING COLONIAL SURGEON—I have much pleasure in seconding the motion.

Carried.

THE INTRODUCTION OF WATER CLOSETS.

Mr. EDE, in submitting his motion, said—I should like first to refer for a moment to a report on this subject made by a special committee of three members of the Sanitary Board. The report is not dated, but I believe it was made somewhere about the beginning of March of this year. The opinion of a number of persons was taken by the committee, and those persons were architects, engineers, and house owners, and the opinion generally was clearly and unmistakably against the system except under very special circumstances. On the 14th March, 1895, I see that this Board, on the motion of Dr. Hartigan, seconded by Dr. Ho Kai, adopted the recommendations contained in the committee's report. Notwithstanding these recommendations we are constantly receiving applications from private houses for the construction of water closets. Some of these were granted. I think it is imperative that we should have some rule of the kind mentioned in my resolution. If we grant permission to some I do not see how we can justly refuse it to others. I hope the Board will agree with me on this subject. I think it is the general opinion that water closets are undesirable, and I therefore move—"That the Board hereby lays it down as a rule not to grant permits to erect water closets in private residences unless under very exceptional circumstances, being of opinion that the general introduction of water closets in the colony is undesirable."

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH seconded the motion and said—I think it is desirable to lay down a principle upon which water closets should be allowed. There is no doubt the water system is the best, but I do not think the colony is prepared for it at present. The outfall is not ready to receive the large amount of matter that would enter it if the water closet system were adopted.

The ACTING COLONIAL SURGEON—I am sorry that I have to vote against this motion. I think it is a question which has been discussed very fully, and I do not think the motion at the present time is necessary. I do not think we should lay down a rule like this which our successors may revoke.

The PRESIDENT said the report showed clearly that the consensus of opinion was against water closets. The report contained a series of questions and answers, but some of the questions were not applicable to this colony. The harbour of Victoria was compared with the harbours of Malta and Bombay, but analogies could not be drawn between these harbours. The harbours of Malta and Bombay were practically land locked, and there was scarcely any flow through them, whereas in Victoria harbour there was a rise and fall of something like eight feet twice a day. He fully concurred with the Acting Medical Officer's opinion that the water closet system was the proper one to have; but it was not possible, for sanitary reasons, to introduce water closets everywhere. In most cases the houses were not suitable for the introduction of such apparatus, and in many cases the occupants would not be sufficiently cognisant of the use of the apparatus, and it was quite possible that if a water carriage system was attempted to be forced upon them it would be, from a sanitary point of view, a failure. Seeing the progress which had been made throughout the civilized world he had no hesitation in saying that sooner or later the water carriage system would be adopted in the city. He hoped that when new houses were erected the builders would see that suitable accomodation was provided for the fixing of water closets. Then of course there was the question of the water supply. They had, during the last few years—and almost since the colony had been in existence—been threatened in the winter with a water famine, and it was of primary importance that the water supply should be constant and adequate. Steps were being taken to increase the water supply, and applications which had been allowed by the Board had not been allowed without the provision of suitable tanks to afford a constant supply of water for flushing purposes. He agreed that the present was not the time to generally introduce the system of water closets.

Mr. EDE, in reply, said the question of the harbour had evidently been carefully considered by the Committee, and the Board adopted the recommendations.

The PRESIDENT—When the report was before the Board I pointed out that many of the opinions expressed were of a prophetic nature.

The resolution was lost.

THE DEODORIZATION OF SEWAGE.

Messrs. Paterson and Cooper, of London, forwarded copies of pamphlets describing the hermite process of electrical sanitation. The pamphlets were sent at the instance of Hon. F. H. Whitehead, and it was stated in the letter that the War Office authorities had decided to have a complete installation of plant for working the process at Netley Hospital.

The following minutes were appended:—

The Acting Health Officer.—This system is not at present, for obvious reasons, applicable to this city.

The Colonial Surgeon.—Most interesting, but consideration of its applicability here will have to remain in abeyance for some years.

The Director of Public Works.—The only objection to the applicability of the system here is, I think, its cost. I would, however, point out that the whole question of drainage was carefully considered and the system in course of construction decided upon in 1889; that so far there is not the slightest reason for believing that such system will not meet the requirements of the colony, and I consider any idea of departing from it should not at present be countenanced for one moment.

Mr. N. J. Ede.—I am not in favour of applying this system to the colony until it becomes more universally used and we learn something more about it, and what the cost would be, especially as the main body of material which goes to form deleterious sewage is carried away from here by land. I think also that when our drainage system is completed, it should be given a fair trial before adopting a new and probably expensive method.

The Secretary.—When I received the papers I at once saw they required careful consideration. I consequently put them aside to attend to more pressing affairs, and have only just been able to take them up again. This appears to me to be the position. Do properly constructed sewers kept in proper working order and with proper provision for systematic and regular flushing require to be regularly, even irregularly deodorized? There can, I think, be but one answer to this question, and that is, no. Of course this answer assumes that the house drains connected to the sewers are properly constructed, reasonably well looked after, and that there is a sufficient supply of water for domestic purposes. It is therefore perfectly clear to me that this ingenious system of deodorising sewage through the production of chlorine by the electrolysis of sea water is simply a contrivance to render as innocuous as possible the sewers and sewage of a defectively drained town. The cost of establishing and working, such a method of deodorisation would in a very short time be far greater than the cost of putting the drains of the town in proper order. Apart altogether from these important factors I have mentioned it must be borne in mind that the system is still in its experimental stage. Under these circumstances I am of the opinion that it would be folly to introduce the system here for it would simply mean a huge experiment paid for by the ratepayers for the benefit of the promoters of this contrivance for the deodorization of sewers and sewage.

The President said that a copy of the minutes would be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary.

THE CONTROL OF LAUNDRIES.

Regulations were adopted, subject to the approval of the Government, to the following effect:—

1.—All laundries must be registered.

2.—All laundries must be in buildings lighted, ventilated, paved and drained in accordance with the 1834 by-laws.

3.—All laundries must be kept clean, and lime-washed at least once a year.

4.—Laundries must not be used as dwellings, or for anything else but laundry work.

5.—Nobody except caretakers or men engaged on special laundry work shall stay all night in a laundry.

6.—All laundries shall be always open to inspection by the officers of the Board.

A schedule embodying certain minor details to be specified in applying for registration was attached.

WELLS CLOSED.

Certain wells, about which the analyst had made a report, were ordered to be closed.

CASE OF PLAGUE.

A case of plague was reported from 8, Macdonald Road, Kowloon, and the Medical Officer of Health, in a minute, said that it was probable that the case was contracted in an infected house on the Kowloon Peninsula.

INSANITARY DWELLINGS.

A list of insanitary dwellings was laid upon the table.

The ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—If the Chinese inhabitants have any sense of pride the motion which I am about to move must cause it a severe shock. The owners of stables and pig styes expect to be called upon to keep them clean, but to have to notify the owner of a house inhabited by human beings that it is in such a dirty condition as to constitute a danger to health should stimulate every Chinaman to do for himself what now has to be done for him. It seems inconsistent to put the landlords to inconvenience and expense for the neglect of their tenants, and it is to be hoped that it will not often be necessary. The principal insanitary conditions I noted were dirty floors and walls, accumulations of rubbish, and rotten and saturated wood work, all excellent breeding grounds for disease poisons. The other conditions injurious to health which I discovered during my inspections were noted for action under various by-laws. I move that the owners of the houses on the list submitted be called upon to have them thoroughly cleansed and whitewashed with seven days.

Mr. EDE seconded the motion.

The PRESIDENT said he did not think it was necessary to bring this subject before the Board for the purposes of a motion, as most of the complaints of the ordinary description of nuisances could be dealt with under the Ordinance. It was of course impossible to put the city in a sanitary condition all at once, but the inspectors of nuisances in the various districts had been instructed to keep a sharp look out, and the Secretary and Superintendent would do their utmost to enforce the Ordinance.

The resolution was carried.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF WASHING TANKS.

The following letter from the Colonial Secretary was read:—23rd July, 1895.—Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 19th inst. on the subject of the training of certain streams and the construction of tanks for purposes of washing, I am directed to inform you that this matter has not been overlooked, but that, owing to other works of a more pressing nature, it has hitherto not been possible for the Public Works Department to deal with it. The Director of Public Works, however, states that he hopes to be able to prepare a detailed project before the end of the year.—I am, &c., J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary.

CHOLERA IN JAPAN.

Correspondence between His Excellency the Governor and Mr. Gerard Lowther, British Legation, Tokyo, was transmitted by the Colonial Secretary concerning cholera in Japan. Mr. Lowther wrote on 6th May reporting that ninety cases of cholera, of which twenty-six proved fatal, had been reported by the temporary Quarantine Board from the 19th to 30th April. Of these cases twenty-five occurred on board ships arriving at the disinfecting station at Wada No Misaki, near Kobe, and nine at the port of Moji. There were sixteen deaths at Wada No Misaki and one at Moji. On 18th May Mr. Lowther sent an official return of the number of cases. This showed that since the beginning of the year 384 cases had been recorded, of which 150 had ended fatally. In a despatch, dated 19th July, the total number of cases recorded was 4,087, of which 2,165 ended fatally.—His Excellency wrote thanking Mr. Lowther for the returns.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The death rate for the week ended 20th July was 19.3 per 1,000 per annum, as compared with 17 during the corresponding week of last year. The feature of most importance is the death recorded from bubonic plague in Kowloon.

For the week ended 27th July the death rate was 23 per 1,000 per annum, as compared with 18.1 during the corresponding week last year. The feature of most importance in the return is the death recorded from small-pox.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Board adjourned until Thursday week.

ANALYSES OF RUM AND GIN.

The following report was laid upon the table at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board:—

Government Laboratory,
Hongkong, 15th July, 1895.

Sir,—I have the honour to report upon two samples of "Naval" rum and one sample of gin sent on Tuesday, June 18th last, by the Sanitary Board. In the letter accompanying these a request was made that an examination should be made in order "to ascertain if the spirits contain anything injurious to health other than the ordinary ingredients of commercial rum and gin, and also the strength of the spirits."

1.—The following table shows the percentages of alcohol, free acid, and total solid matter:—

Liquid.	Percent age of alcohol.	Degrees under proof.	Free acid as acetic.	Total solid matter.
Naval Rum A.	42.20	18	.0336	.462
Naval Rum B.	39.69	18	.0084	.625
Gin.	41.30	15	.0075	.014

From the results recorded in this table it will be seen that the liquids do not differ in composition in the particulars stated from genuine rum and gin, so that a number of observations were thereupon made in order to obtain a more intimate knowledge of the composition of the spirits under question.

2.—Throughout the whole of the succeeding experiments comparisons were made side by side with spirits known to be genuine.

3.—On observing the physical characters it was noticed that the rums lacked the fragrant odour and the characteristic flavour usually possessed by true spirits, while the gin was found to be that variety known as "Whisky Gin," or alcohol flavoured with the bye-products obtained in the distillation of whiskey.

4.—They were then tested, at first qualitatively, for the presence of fusel compounds, and the tests indicated that the gin contained a notable trace and that the rums contained but a faint trace, so that further attention in this direction was directed solely to the gin in order to estimate the quantity of these fusel compounds or higher alcohols present. An analysis showed that the gin contained .1093 per cent. or .1398 per cent. calculated on the liquid of proof strength. By the same process an examination of 51 samples of genuine whisky conducted in the Inland Revenue Laboratory, Somerset House, showed that .1230 per cent., calculated on the liquids of proof strength, of higher alcohols was the highest obtained.

5.—The slight excess in the "Whisky Gin" is not of much importance, as further experiments showed that the whisky flavour, consisting chiefly of these higher alcohols had been added to a plain spirit in order to form the average, and that the liquor had not been made *by distilling a spirit so as to contain* this amount of fusel compounds; it may be said that the latter mode of preparation would have produced a refreshment of doubtful character.

6.—Another series of tests was instituted in order to ascertain the presence of furfuraldehyde. The results are as follows:—

Liquid.	Furfuraldehyde.
A. Rum,	trace.
B. Rum,	trace.
Whiskey-Gin,	absent.
Genuine Rum,	present,

but in an altered form as indicated by the test.

Genuine Gin, Furfuraldehyde is scarcely, if ever, present in gin, so no observation was made.

The minute quantity of this substance in the liquors is of no importance, except from a chemical standpoint.

7.—From the results of these experiments and observations, the rums were found to resemble the artificial liquids prepared by flavouring plain spirit of suitable strength; they appear to contain some genuine rum. The blending of plain spirit with rum, either for the sake of cheapness or for obtaining a milder flavour, is practised to some extent in England, and according to the evidence given on British and Foreign Spirits before the Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1891, it appeared that this practice was sanctioned, as Hamburg imitation rum was allowed to be blended in bond with true rum. After an exhaustive examination the two rums did not appear to contain "anything injurious to health other than the ordinary ingredients of commercial rum." The purchaser who pays 25 cents for a reputed quart of these liquors obtains the legal amount of alcohol, and but little flavour and aroma.

8.—Gin being alcohol flavoured chiefly with oil of juniper or oil of turpentine, is nevertheless a liquid of indefinite composition. There are many varieties of gin, each with its characteristic and widely differing flavour, so that alcohol flavoured with a small proportion of fusel compounds, as that sent for examination, is not an unknown variety of gin. The following flavours are used either collectively or separately for gin:—Oils of caraway, cassia, fennel almond, and lemon, cascila balsam, fusel oil, creasote, and crude pyroligneous acid. Tested in the same way as the rums, this gin, sold at 27 cents a bottle of one pint capacity, did not appear to contain "anything injurious to health other than the ordinary ingredients of commercial gin."—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

FRANK BROWNE,
Acting Government Analyst.

The following minutes were attached.

Dr. Lowson—Analysis of what appears to be bad liquor has almost always proved fruitless, as no definite deleterious matter can be detected. The bad quality is probably due to defective distillation, preparation, and making.

The Secretary—The substance of the report is to the effect that the rum and gin are in all probability purely artificial preparations, but the analyses do not show that they contain anything which would be specially injurious to the health of ordinary moderate consumers. Indulged in to excess, like all ardent spirits, they are bound to be injurious; and at the cheap rate they are sold I have no doubt it is this excess, very often great excess, that has drawn the attention of the Naval and Military authorities to the pernicious effect they have on soldiers and sailors.

THE ALLEGED ARSON IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

At the Police Court yesterday morning before Hon. H. E. Wodehouse, the case against the two accountants and three coolies who were remanded on a charge of setting fire to premises at No. 371, Queen's Road, on the 31st ult., was proceeded with.

Before the case was called Mr. Master, Acting Crown Solicitor, asked for the matter to be adjourned till next Wednesday, saying that he had been instructed for the prosecution, and he wished to get plans of the premises prepared.

His Worship said he should like to complete the evidence of the first witness, and also hear the constable's statement before making an adjournment. He did not think it was necessary for Mr. Master to be present while the constable gave his evidence, and if he thought fit he could re-examine him at the adjourned hearing.

Mr. Master—The constable was the first European who arrived at the spot and I should like to examine him on the plan which I am having prepared. If your Worship will remand till next Tuesday I shall be prepared to go on with the case.

His Worship said he would take the evidence of the Chinese watchman and would then arrange the adjournment.

The case was then proceeded with.

Mr. Hastings watched the proceedings on behalf of the Sun Fire Insurance Co., and Mr. Grist defended the prisoners.

Leung Sing, district watchman, was recalled and said in answer to his Lordship that he did not know the man who first informed him of the fire. He did not belong to the shop. When he got to the shop he met another man. The door of the shop was half open. He had to enter the shop before he could see the fire, but from the outside he could see smoke issuing. The fire was in the cockloft. He saw two persons on the ground floor in the shop when he entered, besides two more on the stairs. He recognised one of the defendants as one of them. The men in the shop were standing near the counter. He asked them why they did not attempt to put out the fire, and they replied that it was too strong. Witness then left the shop and went to the cockloft. The cockloft was at the back of the shop and was reached by a staircase on the west side of the shop, the stairs leading directly into the cockloft. On going up the stairs he met two men apparently coming down from the first floor to the cockloft. He could not identify any of the defendants as being the same two men. When he reached the cockloft the floor was on fire near the staircase. He noticed the ashes of burnt paper on the floor, and there was a strong smell of kerosine. There was no one in the cockloft and it did not appear to be inhabited. A railing separating the cockloft from the staircase was also on fire. He had no difficulty in putting the fire out. He had no water. It had not occurred to him that the fire was suspicious until after he had left the shop and returned again. He left the shop for about ten minutes, and when he returned the door was opened by a man whom he could not recognise as one of the defendants, but as soon as he was inside he recognised the first defendant and another man. Witness then went to the cockloft again. The baskets produced were underneath the staircase leading from the cockloft to the first floor. The baskets were full of rattan shavings, and there was also a piece of paper soaked with kerosine, enclosed in which were several matches tied up in a small bundle. The paper was wrapped loosely round the matches. The paper appeared to have been just set on fire, the flame being then very small. Witness drew the attention of the men in the shop to the fact that the paper was soaked in kerosine and they replied that they knew nothing about it. He also spoke to the defendant, who was downstairs, and he replied, "We don't know." The cockloft was used for storage purposes, and the shop was a "marine delicacy" store. The baskets appeared to have been purposely placed in the position they occupied. The paper had apparently been lighted immediately before he entered the cockloft, but there was nothing in the movements of the men to indicate who it was that lighted it. He did not know until examining the bundle of matches in Court that day that there was a joss-stick in the centre, which, it was possible, may have been burning sometime before it ignited the matches. In the same room near the fire was a box containing clothes, on the top of which was a quantity of paper. This concluded the witness's evidence.

Mr. Hastings—What became of the paper which was on the top of the clothes?

His Worship—Why?

Mr. Hastings—We don't know whether it was examined or whether there was any kerosine on it.

His Worship—It is not produced, at any rate.

Mr. Hastings—We don't know whether it is produced.

His Worship—It is not produced.

Mr. Hastings—Well, I think evidence ought to be taken as to what became of that paper. Will your Worship ask him if there was any kerosine on it?

In answer to his Worship witness said he did not examine the basket to see if it contained kerosine.

His Worship then adjourned the case till Wednesday morning.

Mr. Grist applied for a reduction of the bail allowed the previous day, saying the defendants had been unable to find sureties for such high amounts, but his Worship only allowed a reduction in the case of one defendant, whom he granted bail in one surety of $100.

SUPREME COURT.

1st August.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE FULL COURT—THE HON. W. MEIGH GOODMAN (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE) AND MR. T. SEE-COMBE SMITH (ACTING PUISNE JUDGE.)

CHEUNG KAM TIN (DEFENDANT), APPELLANT, *v.* WONG YIK WAN (PLAINTIFF),

the findings were wrong upon the facts. He thought there was adequate ground for those findings.

Mr. Robinson—I say that the facts were not properly presented.

The Acting Chief Justice—That is the English equivalent of saying that the application is made for a new trial on the ground that the case was badly put.

Mr. Robinson—Not altogether, because some evidence could not be got. We are willing to pay all the costs of the action up to date.

The Acting Chief Justice—There is an old Roman maxim that there shall be an end to litigation.

Mr. Robinson—If this case goes as it is it will certainly lead to further litigation, and that is why we urge our application now.

The Acting Chief Justice—My own impression is that this is eminently a case where the two parties should have an agreement drawn up in writing, and if the husband carried out my suggestion he would make his wife an allowance. There is no doubt that there is likely to be litigation from time to time unless the parties draw up an agreement.

Mr. Robinson repeated that there would be multitudinous suits if this case was not re-heard.

The Acting Chief Justice—I do not think it will give rise to law suits. If there is a desire on both sides to avoid law sui s he could make her an adequate allowance.

Mr. Robinson—I do not know what your lordship's ideas of adequacy are, but when the woman brought an action she put her own allowance as $50.—Counsel spoke of the sum of $180 which the woman said she paid for the curing of her hand. It was a preposterous figure, as a Chinese doctor would have attended her for half a dollar a day and chair hire.

The Acting Puisne Judge—No question was asked on that point.

Mr. Phillippo—I perfectly well remember putting several questions, my Lord.

Mr. Robinson said that if the Judge thought the questions were immaterial he would not take them down.

The Acting Chief Justice—If the evidence is not cross-examined upon it must be taken as not disputed. That was counsel's opportunity for showing that the evidence was not to be relied upon.

Mr. Robinson—Many counsel would not have cross-examined upon the point, but would have left it to the common sense of the Court. The Judge might have said, "Mr. Counsel, the Court has common sense."—Counsel, at considerable length, argued that the evidence of the woman, who was very strong minded, was absolutely unreliable, and there was no proof whatever that she spent the money in necessaries.

His Lordship repeatedly reminded counsel that the witnesses were not cross-examined upon these matters, and therefore their evidence held good. He thought that the real reason why they were not cross-examined was not that the defence questioned the amount, but that the defendant did not hold himself liable at all, and consequently details were not gone into. If there were subsequent actions the defence could take warning by this one. His Lordship also pointed out the great danger that might result in cases from the Summary Court being re-heard because the facts were not properly brought out, and said that such a system would an incentive to a witness to commit perjury.

The Acting Chief Justice delivered the following judgment:—This is an application for leave to appeal from the judgment in this suit. The application is made under sect. 41 of Ordinance 14 of 1873. That Ordinance provides for an appeal on questions of fact. Assuming the facts to be correctly found, there can be no doubt that the law is correctly stated as applicable to those facts by the learned judge who tried the case in the Summary Court. It remains, therefore, to consider whether the findings of fact were justified by the evidence of the witnesses at the trial. Neither side wished for a jury in the Court below, and, therefore, as to findings of fact, the judge below acted not only as a judge but also as a jury. Now upon the evidence before the Summary Court were the findings justified by that evidence? Among those findings were the following:—(1) That the wife was living apart from the husband owing to his misconduct alone. (2) That the allowance of $40 a month was not adequate to support the wife in a manner suitable to her station and the husband's means. I am of opinion that the evidence justifies those findings. But it was urged on the part of the appellant that the case was not presented at the trial in a manner so strongly in favour of the defendant as it could be if the case were reheard before the Full Court. Whose fault is that? The defendant is represented by a solicitor and counsel, and it is not even suggested that the evidence, which it is stated might be forthcoming on a rehearing, might not have been given at the original trial. In those circumstances why is this case to be heard again? There is a well known maxim *Interest reipublicæ ut sit finis litium*. When a case has once been fairly tried it is not in the public interest that the litigants should have to fight their battle over again unless some urgent necessity exists for such a course. The sum involved in this action is not a large one, there is nothing wrong with the law involved in the decision, and there is no special reason why the *indulgence* of the Court should be appealed to as it was in this case. If other similar actions are brought, which the counsel for the appellant said he apprehended, it will be quite open to the defendant to make that more elaborate defence which he says he could make in this case if a rehearing should be granted. If once the principle is admitted that because a case was not so well fought on the original trial as it might have been therefore it is to be tried again, it is probable numerous applications for rehearing of cases in the Summary Court would be made. That Court is intended to provide speedy justice, at small expense, and unless it can be shown that the Judge's law was wrong or that his findings of fact were not justified by the evidence, there is no reason why the case should be reheard before the Full Court, unless in very exceptional circumstances. In this case I must refuse to grant leave to appeal, in the absence of any sufficient reason. The defendant by making a proper deed of arrangement with his wife and paying her regularly a suitable sum for her maintenance can protect himself from future demands accruing after the date of such settlement. As regards the question whether, by Chinese law or custom, the husband is justified in keeping concubines in a different house from that in which the wife resides and passing the most of his time with them, I give no opinion, in the absence of evidence as to the Chinese law. It seems to me that it lies upon the husband who sets up such a right as being in accordance with the Chinese law and custom to give some evidence showing his contention is correct. If any dispute should arise between the husband and wife as to what amount is an adequate allowance for the wife's maintenance in all the circumstances there can be no difficulty in referring it by consent either to a Judge or the registrar or an arbitrator appointed by the parties.

The Acting Puisne Judge—I concur in the judgment of the Acting Chief Justice.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams are from the *Rangoon Gazette*:—

ALLEGED MURDER AND INSURANCE FRAUD.

BOMBAY, 15th July.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day fixed Monday next for the hearing of charges against Dr. Abraham Hyam and Mr. Francis Xavier Fonseca, the Small Cause Court bailiff, in connection with a life insurance by the latter on a man named Duarte, who died a few days after the policy was effected and whose body has since been exhumed. The analysis has not yet been completed, but Police Superintendent Brewin, in asking for a temporary postponement of the case, said it was believed murder had been committed, though death was certified as resulting from fever.

BOMBAY, 16th July.

Fonseca, who is accused in connection with the insurance case, was arrested to-day and charged with the murder of Duarte.

A NEW KNIGHT.

LONDON, 18th July.

Mr. Cowasjee Jehangir was installed as a Knight Bachelor at Windsor Castle to-day. Mr. Cowasjee is the first native of India who has had the honour of being knighted by the Queen's own hands.

THREATENED DROUGHT IN THE PUNJAB.

ALLAHABAD, 19th July.

The continued break in the rains causes some anxiety as to the future of the crops in certain districts of the Punjab. Fortunately the supply of grain in the province is very large, owing to two bumper seasons.

NASRULLA KHAN.

LONDON, 19th July.

The reception held by Sirdar Nasrulla Khan at Dorchester House was a most brilliant affair. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and the Duke of Cambridge, besides sixteen other royalties and the members of the Corps Diplomatique were present. Fifteen hundred guests attended the reception.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The following returns are subsequent to those published by us yesterday from Ceylon papers, and come up to the 19th July:—

Unionists.—Sir Frederick Milner, for Barnsley Division of Notts; Colonel Mellor for Rodcliffe-cum-Farnworth, S.E. Lancashire; Sir John Jones Jenkins, for Carmarthen District; Lord Edward Manners, for Melton, Leicestershire; Mr. C. T. Giles, for Wisbech, Cambridgeshire; Captain Begot for Kendal, Westmoreland; Mr. Octavius Leigh Clare, for Eccles, South-east Lancashire; M. Thomas Fielden, for Middleton, South-east Lancashire; Mr. J. M. Maclean, for Cardiff. The seats at Liverpool are unchanged, except the Exchange Division, which has been captured by Mr. J. C. Stewart, Q.C., Unionist. Lord Willoughby, D. Gas-Eyre, for Horncastle; Mr. Michael Shaw-Stewart, for East Renfrewshire; Mr. J. W. Lowther, for Penrith; Colonel Arthur Brookfield, for Rye; Mr. James Round, for Harwich; Mr. F. A. Newdigate, for Nuneaton; Mr. Henry Kimber, for Wandsworth; Sir George Russell, for Wokingham; Sir W. Hart Dyke, for Dartford; Mr. H. J. Tollemache, for Eddisbury, Cheshire; Mr. Francis Taylor, for South Norfolk; Mr. F. T. Bucknill, Q.C., for Epsom; Sir Pryce Jones, for Montgomery District; Mr. Walter H. Long, for West Derby, Liverpool; Captain H. F. Bowles, for Enfield; Sir Donald Currie, for West Perthshire; Captain Pretyman, for Woodbridge, Suffolk; Mr. Jones, Swansea district; Mr. A. Hopkinson, for Cricklade, Wilts; Colonel Milward, for Stratford-on-Avon; Colonel H. B. H. Blundell, for Ince, S.W. Lancashire; Mr. J. Gretton, South Derbyshire; General J. W. Laurie, for Pembroke district; Mr. Charles Fenwick, for Wansbeck (Northumberland), Mr. John H. Johnstone, for Horsham; Sir B. Edwards for Hythe.

At Newcastle Mr. C. F. Hammond, the Unionist, and Mr. Cruddas, Labour candidate, split the votes.

Liberals.—Mr. J. Lawson Walton, Q.C., for South Leeds; Mr. Herbert Gladstone, for West Leeds; Mr. Albert Spicer, for Monmouth District; the Rt. Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman, re-elected for Stirling District; the Hon. Philip J. Stanhope, Liberal, re-elected for Burnley; Mr. Thomas Burt, for Morpeth; Sir J. Whitewell Pease, for Barnard Castle; Mr. William Abraham, for Rhondda, Glamorgan; Mr. Asquith, for East Fifeshire.

Anti-Parnellites.—Mr. Patrick J. Power, for East Waterford; Mr. Timothy D. Sullivan, for West Donegal; Mr. James Charles Flynn, for North County Cork; Mr. Patrick McDermott, for North Kilkenny, Mr. Matthew J. Minch, for South Kildare; Mr. John Roche, for East Galway; Mr. W. Abraham, for Cork Country, North East.

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

2ND TO 8TH AUGUST.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Low Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
		h m	ft. in.	h m	ft. in.
F.	2	m 6 19	4 8	3 12 a	1 1
		10 18 a	1 11	11 16 a	1 11
Sat.	3	m 7 4	4 11	2 46 a	1 3
		10 24 a	2 0		
S.	4	m 7 52	3 1	m 0 49	1 10
		10 33 a	2 1	3 18 a	1 5
M	5	m 8 38	3 2	m 1 39	1 7
		10 50 a	2 2	3 43 a	1 5
Tu.	6	m 9 8	3 3	m 2 23	1 3
		11 7 a	2 2	4 10 a	1 3
W.	7	m 9 37	3 1	m 3 6	1 2
		11 56 a	2 5	4 38 a	1 3
Th.	8	m 10 4	4 10	m 3 49	1 1
		11 42 a	2 7	5 5 a	1 0

The height of mean sea-level has been determined, from the total observations of 1887 and 1888, as 5.57 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Kowloon Tidal Observatory; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which datum the heights in these Tables are referred, as 2.57 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus sign (—) are below Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constant given above.

THE WEATHER.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER, 31ST JULY, AT 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level. And 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours
Wladivostock	29.53	65	—	W	1	or	—
Tokio	29.94	—	—	S	2	—	—
Nagasaki	29.81	77	74	WSW	3	c	—
Shanghai	29.81	86	94	SW	1	b	—
Sharp Peak	29.83	67	73	S	3	b	—
Amoy	29.86	89	80	SSW	3	b	—
Swatow	29.84	87	—	S	2	b	—
Canton	29.85	89	80	SSE	3	c	—
Hongkong	29.85	82	67	ESE	2	c	—
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	SE	4	—	—
Gap Rock	29.85	—	—	SE	2	—	—
Macao	29.85	86	80	S	1	c	—
Haiphong	29.68	87	74	SW	4	c	—
Bolinao	29.81	87	72	NW	2	c	—
Manila	29.84	86	71	W	1	—	—
Cape S. James	—	—	—	SW	3	b	—
1ST AUGUST, AT 10 A.M.							
Wladivostock	29.67	60	78	NNW	1	b	1.90
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	29.73	92	67	SW	2	b	—
Sharp Peak	29.86	85	76	SW	1	b	—
Amoy	29.90	83	83	SW	1	b	—
Swatow	29.91	84	—	NW	1	c	—
Canton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	29.95	79	91	—	0	or	0.08
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	SE	3	—	—
Gap Rock	29.98	—	—	ESE	2	—	—
Macao	29.93	86	80	SSE	1	c	—
Haiphong	29.82	81	89	S	3	b	—
Bolinao	29.90	89	77	ESE	1	b	0.16
Manila	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape S. James	—	—	—	SW	3	c	—

On the 1st at 11.5 a.m. Forenoon:—Barometer steady: light winds, variable: fair to showery.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.85	29.95	29.88
Temperature	82	79	81
Humidity	87	91	82
Direction of wind	E.S.E.	—	E.
Force	2	0	2
Weather	c.	Or.	b.
Rain	—	0.08	—

Highest open air temperature on the 31st 83
Lowest open air temperature on the 31st 79

1—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahr. at sea level.
2—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6—STATE OF THE WEATHER: b. blue sky c. detached clouds; d. drizzling rain; f. fog; g. gloomy; h. hail; l. lightning; o. overcast; p. passing showers; q. squally; r. rain; s. snow; t. thunder; v. visibility w. dew (wet).

F. G. FOGE,
First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 1st August, 1895.

MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER, AUG., 1ST.

Barometer 9 A.M.	29.96	Therm. 9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	79
Barometer 1 P.M.	29.92	Therm. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	80
Barometer 4 P.M.	29.89	Therm. 4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	79
Thermom. 9 A.M.	82	Therm. Maximum	83
Thermom. 1 P.M.	83	Therm. Minimum (over night)	81
Thermom. 4 P.M.	83		

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 1st August.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/1½
Bank Bills, on demand	2/1½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/1½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/2½
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/2½
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	2.69
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2.75
ON GERMANY.—	
On demand	2.17
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	52½
Credits, 60 days' sight	53½
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	195½
Bank, on demand	195¾
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	195½
Bank, on demand	195¾
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight	71½
Private, 30 days' sight	72½
ON YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand	par.
ON MANILA.—	
On demand	4½ % pm.
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	par.
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	39.18
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	47.70

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Banks—		
Hongkong & S'hai	$125	140 p. ct. ; xem.
China & Japan, pref.	...	nominal
Do. ordinary	£1	nominal
Do. deferred	£1	nominal
Nat'l. Bank of China		
B. Shares	£8	£26, sales
Four. Shares	£1	nominal
Bell's Asbestos E. A.	15s.	$10, sellers
Brown & Co., H. G.	$50	$8, buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co.	$10	$2
China Sugar	$100	$105, sales
Chinese Loan '86 E.	Tls. 250	2 p. ct. prem.
Dalziel, Crucks'k & Co.	$5	$1
Dairy Farm Co.	$10	$7
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	$25	$15
Green Island Cement	$50	$104, sales
H. Brick & Cement	$12.50	$7, sellers
H. & C. Bakery	$50	$36
Hongkong & C. Gas	£10	$115
Hongkong Electric	$8	$5, sales & sellers
H. H. L. Tramways	$100	$70, buyers
Hongkong Hotel	$50	$6
Hongkong Ice	$25	$62, sales
H. & K. Wharf & G.	$50	$40, ex-div. sellers
Hongkong Rope	$50	$180, sal s & buyers
H. & W. Dock	$125	101 p. ct. pm., sales
Insurances—		
Canton	$50	$170, sales
China Fire	$20	$82, buyers
China Traders'	$25	$70, s les & sellers
Hongkong Fire	$50	$225, sales
North-China	$25	Tls. 190, buyers
Straits	$20	$20, sales
Union	$25	$172½, sale & buyers
Yangtsze	$50	$95, sellers
Land & Building—		
H. Land Investm't	$50	$58, buyers
Humphreys Estate	$10	$8
Kowloon Land & B.	$50	10½, sellers
West Point Buildg.	$40	$19½, sellers
Union Sugar	$100	$45
Mining—		
Charbonnages	Fcs. 500	$125, sales & sellers
Jelebu	$5	$3.80, buyers
New Balmoral	$8	5.90, sale & sellers
Punjom	$3½	4.90, sales & sellers
Do. (Preference)	$1	$1.40, sales
Raub	Rs. 10d.	$4.30, buyers
Steamship Coys.—		
China & Manila	$50	62½, sales
China Shippers	£5	£2.11.6
Douglas S.S. Co.	$50	$53, sales
H., Canton, & M.	$20	$32, buyers
Indo-China S. N.	£10	$46, sales
Wo'hai Warch'se Co.	$37½	$37½, buyers
Watson & Co., A. S.	$10	$9½, sale & buyers

CHATEL & VERNON, Share Brokers

OPIUM.

New Malwa	$690	3½ catties
Old Malwa 2 years	$710	12 taels to 2½ "
Old Malwa 3-8 "	$730	2 "
Patna (New)	$705/700½	
Patna (Old)	$710	
Benares (New)	$698¾	
Benares (Old)	$690	

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Siam*, from Saigon 28th July, had moderate S.W. wind up to Paracels; from thence to port fresh S. to S.E. wind.

The German steamer *Tailee*, from Newchwang 24th July, had moderate sea with light S.W. wind and sea; on July 27th and 28th S.W. gale with light southerly swell and sea.

AMOY SHIPPING.

July— ARRIVALS.

24, Jess Munich, Norw. str., from Chefoo.
24, Thales, British str., from Taiwanfoo.
25, Kwongmo, British str., from Tamsui.
25, Redbreast, British gunboat, from Anping.
25, Haitan, British str., from Foochow.
25, Amigo, German str., from Hongkong.
25, Hailoung, British str., from Tamsui.
25, Shantung, British str., from Swatow.
25, Merionethshire, Brit str., from Foochow.
25, Empr. of Japan, British str., from H'kong.
25, Hock Cheng, Chinese g-bt., from Foochow.
25, Diomed, British str., from Hongkong.
26, Leeyuen, Chinese str., from Shanghai.
26, Pakshan, British str., from Swatow.
26, Kristine Nilsson, Ger. brig, from Tamsui.
26, Walter Siegfried, British bk., from Chefoo.
26, Valkyrien, British bark, from Chefoo.
27, Moldava, British str., from Hongkong.
27, Formosa, British str., from Tamsui.

July— DEPARTURES.

23, Woosung, British str., for Shanghai.
24, Cheang Hook Kian, Brit. str., for Straits.
24, Thales, British str., for Swatow.
24, Liting, German str., for Shanghai.
25, Kwongmo, British str., for Tamsui.
25, Amigo, German str., for Chefoo.
25, Hailoung, British str., for Tamsui.
25, Diomed, British str., for Hongkong.
25, Michael Jebsen, German str., for Swatow.
25, Shantung, British str., for Shanghai.
25, Haitan, British str., for Swatow.
26, Empr. of Japan, British str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

July 11, Ned. str. Sumatra, Kotting, July 11, from Batavia for Amsterdam.
11, British str. Falloden Hall, Kilvert, July 11, from Batavia for Port Said.
12, British sch. Clunies Ross, Syvertsen, July 9, from Batavia for Cocos Islands.
13, British str. Baron Douglas, June 1, from Shields for Batavia.
13, British str. Pembridge, Duvan Millett, May 17, from Barry for Batavia.
14, Ned. str. Celebes, De Wyn, July 12, from Padang for Macassar.
14, Ned. str. Lawoe, Van der Valk, June 8, from Rotterdam for Batavia.
14, Ned. str. Prins van Oranje, Klein, June 5, from Amsterdam for Batavia.
14, British str. Janeta, Petrie, May 19, from Cardiff for Batavia.
14, British str. Osborne, Rettie, July 14, from Batavia for Port Said.
15, British str. Eastry, from Table Bay for Batavia.
16, Norw. bark Carmel, Thorsen, June 30, from Bangkok for Channel.
16, Norw. b'tine Myrtle, Hansen, June 4, from Bangkok for Cadiz.
16, British str. Muttra, Turner, July 14, from Singapore for Adelaide.
17, Italian bark Nemesi, Olivari, June 21, from Singapore for Boston.

NOTICE.

MR. REGINALD ISBELL is prepared to give lessons in PIANO, ORGAN, SINGING, and THEORY.

MR. ISBELL has had several years' successful professional experience in England and the Australian Colonies and has made the Cultivation and Development of the Human Voice a Special Study.

SPECIAL TERMS for Families.

Evening Dances, Parties, and Socials provided with Selected Music on REASONABLE TERMS.

Arrangements for Lessons can be made by applying to:—

MR. REGINALD ISBELL,
c/o Messrs. ROBINSON & Co.,
Connaught House.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1895. |1506

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TO LET.

THE whole Suite of OFFICES on the 1st Floor and GODOWN attached of the Ice Company's Premises at Ice House Lane.

Apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1895. |36

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TWO SMALL OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1895. |851

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DWELLING HOUSES—
HOUSES in RIPON TERRACE.
SECOND FLOOR of No. 1 and GROUND FLOOR of No. 2, BLUE BUILDINGS.
No. 12, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

OFFICES—
FIRST FLOOR, No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL; lately occupied by Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Apply to
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Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. |1589

TO BE LET

FROM 1ST AUGUST.

A SIX-ROOMED HOUSE—20, CAINE ROAD.

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Hongkong, 2nd July, 1895. |1372

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"MERTON LODGE." Seven Rooms. Gas and Water laid on. TENNIS LAWN, VEGETABLE and FLOWER GARDEN, ENGLISH KITCHEN, &c.

TWO GOOD SHOPS, in the Best Part of QUEEN'S ROAD.

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CHAMBERS at WILD DELL BUILDINGS, MORRISON HILL.

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JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
38 and 40, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895. |1361

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LARGE GODOWN on KOWLOON PRAYA. Suitable for the Storage of General Cargo or Coal.

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Hongkong, 8th July, 1895. |1416

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UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

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For Particulars apply to
PALMER & TURNER,
Architects.
Victoria Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1894. |37

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DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 35, WELLINGTON STREET.

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No. 27, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1895. |1382

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COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.

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NEW AND BRILLIANT STORY OF LOVE AND WAR.

"A WOMAN OF THE COMMUNE,"
BY
MR. G. A. HENTY,
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Our New Story, which is written in the vigorous style of this experienced novelist, will run for a period of six months.

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THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000
PAID UP ..... £ 562,500

BANKERS.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months 5%
" 6 " 4%
" 3 " 3%

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 26th June 1895. |14

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THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. |12

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £900,000
RESERVE FUND £325,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months ..... 4 %
" " " 6 " 3½%
" " " 3 " 2½%

T. E. SANSOM,
pro Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. |15

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $10,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... $ 5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $10,000,000

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HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. |11

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... £1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED ..... £ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
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CHAN KIN SHAN, Esq.

Chief Manager.
GEO. W. F. PLATTAUR.

Interest for 12 Months Fixed ..... 5 %

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. |31

INSURANCES

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED TO ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. |1151

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.

FOUNDED 1710.

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Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892 |17

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Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. |16

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The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
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Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. |18

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1894, £11,671,016 2s. 2d.

	£	s.	d.
I.—AUTHORISED CAPITAL	3,000,000		
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	2,750,000		
PAID-UP CAPITAL	687,500	0	0
II.—FIRE FUNDS	2,410,993	7	8

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates

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LIFE RATES 20 % LOWER than those charged by most Companies.

ACCIDENTS £23 PER ANNUM secures £1,000 in Case of death by Accident.

£4 PER ANNUM Secures £1,000 in Case of Death or Total Permanent Disablement by Accident, and Weekly Payments of from £1.10 to £6 a week in Case of Temporary Disablements.

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Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. |1276

TO SHIPMASTERS.

STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Supply on Shortest Notice any quantity of PURE FRESH FILTERED WATER for both Deck and Boilers.

The only COMPANY in HONGKONG exclusively supplying FILTERED WATER.

DESPATCH GUARANTEED. CALL FLAG W.

J. W. KEW & Co.,
18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1894. |1240

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED.

CREME DE CACAO.
CREME D' ABRICOTS,
BLACKBERRY BRANDY,
CREME DE PRUNELLE.
E. RICCO & Co.
24, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1894. |2373

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE."
HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS.
PURVEYORS TO THE IMPERIAL & ROYAL COURT AT BERLIN & TO THE IMPERIAL COURT OF RUSSIA.

MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).
Do. "sec" RED FOIL } (dry).
Do. GOLD FOIL }
DRY Do. do. (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Sole Agents
For Hongkong, China, and Japan.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1895. |1359

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1889, WHITE SEAL.

$32 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$34 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

ED. KRESSMANN'S
RED AND WHITE
BORDEAUX WINES.

C. G. HIBBERT & Co.'s
BOTTLED ALE & STOUT
MAINZER BEER,
in Quarts and Pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1895.

BORDEAUX WINE.

	1 doz. bottles.	2 doz. ½ bottles.
RED WINE.		
Cru Wynbron	$3.50	$4.50
St. Emelion	4.00	5.00
St. Estephe	4.00	5.00
St. Julien Médoc	5.00	6.00
WHITE WINE.		
Haut Sauternes	$4.50

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. on the 29th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1895. [1551

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENGLOE," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd prox., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1895. [1552

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ROHILLA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO, AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex s.s. *Caledonia* and *Oceana*.

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. *Mobile* and *Pemba*.

From Madras, ex ss. *Camorta*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 10 AM. TO-MORROW MORNING.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd prox., at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Undersigned, when a representative of this Office will attend to examine them at 10 A.M. on the 2nd and at 10 A.M. on the 3rd proximo, after which no Claims will be recognised.

ALF. WOOLLEY, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1895. [1

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"BISAGNO"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Limited, Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON on the 2nd August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 3rd August will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1895. [6

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PREUSSEN."

THE above-named Steamer having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before THIS AFTERNOON at 4 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th August will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 7th August, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [7

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRECONSHIRE."

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1536

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND MADE PAPERS.

JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.

JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.

JAPAN WALL PAPERS.

&c., &c.,

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

Orders to be respectfully received by the Undersigned.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1894. [2005

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TELAMON,"

Captain Purdy, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 2nd inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [1289

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"

Captain Payne, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 2nd August, at 3 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th July 1895 [1575

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, AND SOURABAYA.

THE Steamship

"SHANTUNG,"

Captain Vaughan, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 3rd August, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1542

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY, having connexion with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC VENICE, TRIESTE, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Steamship

"BISAGNO,"

Captain Dodero, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 3rd August, at 5 P.M.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1895. [6

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

CORTIC (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama.) ..... THURSDAY, Aug. 8, 1895, at NOON.

GAELIC (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama.) ..... TUESDAY, Aug. 27, 1895, at NOON.

BELGIC (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ..... SATURDAY, Sept. 28, 1895, at NOON.

THE Steamship "CORTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 8th AUGUST, 1895, at NOON, connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passenger Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage apply to the Agency of the Company No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1895 [4

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"KWEIYANG,"

Captain Dawson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 9th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [1590

STEAM TO NATAL AND CAPE PORTS BY THE NATAL DIRECT LINE FROM CALCUTTA (MESSRS. BULLARD, KING & Co.'s LINE.)

THE Undersigned having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS of LADING for NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, MOSSEL BAY, CAPE TOWN, DELAGOA BAY, and BEIRA.

Transhipment will be made at CALCUTTA.

Next sailing from CALCUTTA, S.S. "UMKUZI" 30th July, to be followed by the S.S. "UMZINTO" on the 15th August.

For Freight and further Particulars, Apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1895. [41

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A1 British Ship

"LYNDHURST,"

Martin, Master, will load here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [1156

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & RIG.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON &c. VIA BOMBAY	Kaisar-i-Hind	Brit. str.	Seymour	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 15th inst., at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Telamon	Brit. str.	Purdy	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Glenartney	Brit. str.	Macgregor	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 3rd inst.
LONDON VIA PORTS OF CALL	Ningchow	Brit. str.	Warral	Holliday, Wise & Co.	On the 8th inst.
LONDON & HAMBURG	Radnorshire	Brit. str.	Davies, R.N.R.	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	On or about 20th inst.
LONDON & HAMBURG	Spondilus	Brit. str.	Griffiths	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	On or about 15th inst.
LONDON	Aden	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 22nd inst.
BREMEN & PORTS OF CALL	Preussen	Ger. str.	Hogemann	Melchers & Co.	On 19th inst., at 3 P.M.
HAVRE & L'DON v SUEZ CANAL	Glenfruin	Brit. str.	Durke	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 17th inst.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, &c.	Yarra	Fren. str.	Mahieuzo	Messageries Maritimes	On 7th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER, VIA S'HAI, &c.	Empress of China	Brit. str.	Archibald, R.N.R.	Canadian Pacific R. Co.	On 14th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., &c., v Y'HAMA	Tacoma	Brit. str.	Crawford	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	On 6th inst., at Noon.
PORTLAND, O., v. KOBE, &c.	Chittagong	Brit. str.		Shewan & Co.	On 15th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	Coptic	Brit. str.		O. & O. S. S. Co.	On 8th inst., at Noon
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	City of R. de Janeiro	Amer. str.		P. M. S. S. Co.	On 17th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO	Lyndhurst	Brit. sh.	Martin	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	Annandale	Brit. str.	Milne	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch
NEW YORK	George F. Manson	Amer. sh.	Peter Crach	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Belmont	Brit. bk.	Ladd	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Foohung Suey	Haw. bk.	Wilson	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Siam	Ger. sh.	Garlish	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Fort Stuart	Brit. sh.		Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	P. N. Blanchard	Amer. sh.	Blanchard	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Geo. S. Homer	Amer. bk.	Hemeon	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Centennial	Amer. sh.	Colcord	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
BALTIMORE	Chingtu	Brit. str.	Innes	Butterfield & Swire	On 6th inst., at 3 P.M
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, &c.	Ancona	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA N'SAKI & KOBE.	Breconshire	Brit. str.	Peebles	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	On 5th inst., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, & Y'HAMA.	Tritos	Ger. str.	Cornelsen	Siemssen & Co.	On 4th inst., Daylight.
KOBE	Kweiyang	Brit. str.	Dawson	Butterfield & Swire	On 9th inst.
TIENTSIN	Ravenna	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 12th inst.
SHANGHAI	Preussen	Ger. str.	Hogemann	Melchers & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Aden	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	Haileung	Brit. str.	Hall	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 4th inst., Daylight.
SWATOW, AMOY, & TAMSUI	Vindobona	Aus. str.	Bellen	Sander & Co.	On or about 3rd inst.
STRAITS, COLOMBO & B'BAY.	Bisagno	Ital. str.	Dodero	Carlowitz & Co.	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
STRAITS & BOMBAY &c.	Brindisi	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 13th inst.
STRAITS & BOMBAY	Katsang	Brit. str.	Payne	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Shantung	Brit. str.	Vaughan	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SAMARANG & SOURABAYA &c.					

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
Y'HAMA, VIA N'SAKI & KOBE	ANCONA	Noon, 2nd August.	Freight or Passage. (Passing through the INLAND SEA).
SHANGHAI	ADEN	Noon, 3rd August	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI	RAVENNA	About 12th August	Freight or Passage.
STRAITS & BOMBAY	BRINDISI	About 13th August.	Freight or Passage. (Calling at COLOMBO if sufficient inducement offers).
LONDON, &c.	KAISAR-I-HIND	Noon, 15th August	See Special Advertisement
LONDON	ADEN	About 22nd August.	Freight or Passage. (Calling at MARSEILLES if sufficient inducement offers).

For further particulars apply to

ALF. WOOLLEY, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

EMPRESS OF CHINA ...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. ..... WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., 1895

EMPRESS OF INDIA ...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. ..... WEDNESDAY, 4th Sept., 1895

EMPRESS OF JAPAN ...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R. ..... WEDNESDAY, 2nd Oct., 1895

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, *via* Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong *via* Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder Street.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1895. [8

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. (UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, FIUME, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

Also to NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, and CAPE TOWN.

THE Company's Steamship

"VINDOBONA,"

Captain C. Bellen, will be despatched as above on or about TO-MORROW, the 3rd August.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [5

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENARTNEY,"

Captain J. Macgregor, will be despatched as above on or about TO-MORROW, the 3rd August.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1895. [1516

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"SPONDILUS,"

Captain Griffiths, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th inst.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1581

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Captain Davies, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports on or about 20th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1282

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.I.I. American Bark

"GEO. S. HOMER,"

Hemeon, Master, is now loading here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1583

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG,"

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 4th August, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895 [1591

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, AND BORDEAUX.

ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th August, 1895, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "YARRA," Commandant de Maubeuge, with Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 6th August. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. TOURNAIRE, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1895. [2

FOR BALTIMORE.

THE 3/3 A.I.I. American Ship

"CENTENNIAL,"

Colcord, Master, now loading for the above port, will be followed by the

3/3 A.I.I. American Bark

"FRED. P. LITCHFIELD,"

Young, Master, to load here for the above port during August/September.

For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1895. [1319

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A1. British steel Bark

"BELMONT,"

Ladd, Master, will load here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1895. [1267

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship

"TRITOS,"

Captain P. Cornelsen, will be despatched for the above port on SUNDAY, the 4th August, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895 [1560

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRE,"

Captain Peebles, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 5th instant, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1536

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON $400.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK $350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS, The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA $225.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (*Subject to Alteration*).

TACOMA	2,549	Tuesday	Aug. 6.
HANKOW	3,594	Tuesday	Aug. 27.
* S.S.	.....	Tuesday	Sept. 17.
VICTORIA	3,167	Tuesday	Oct. 8.
TACOMA	2,549	Tuesday	Oct. 29.
HANKOW	3,594	Tuesday	Nov. 19.

* No Passengers carried by this sailing.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA,"

Captain Crawford, sailing at NOON, on TUESDAY, the 6th August, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate, and *one copy must be sent forward by the steamer* to the care of The Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1895. [9

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA PORTS OF CALL.

THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW,"

E. Warral, Commander, will be despatched as above on the 8th August.

For Freight, apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1895. [1570

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"KAISAR-I-HIND,"

Captain F. H. Seymour, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 15th AUGUST, at NOON, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at BOMBAY with the S.S. "GANGES," which vessel takes on her cargo for LONDON via SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 6th SEPTEMBER, 1895.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to ALF. WOODLEY, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.I.I. American Ship

"P. N. BLANCHARD,"

Blanchard, Master, shortly expected from JAVA, will load here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1583

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Captain R. Innes, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is lighted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [1523

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu.) ..... SATURDAY, Aug. 17, at NOON.

CITY OF PEKING (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ..... SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at NOON.

CHINA (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu.) ..... TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at NOON.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 17th AUGUST, at NOON, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895 [3

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO EMBARK PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

PREUSSEN	Monday	19th Aug.
OLDENBURG	Monday	16th Sept.
GERA	Monday	14th Oct.
PRINZ HEINRICH	Monday	11th Nov.
PREUSSEN	Monday	9th Dec.
SACHSEN	Monday	6th Jan.
GERA	Monday	3rd Feb.

ON MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1895, at 3 P.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain Hogemann, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 17th August, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until NOON on MONDAY, the 19th August, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on SUNDAY, the 18th August. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed at less than $2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1895. [7

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A.I. British ship

"FORT STUART"

will load here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1895. [1306

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A1 Hawaiian Barque

"FOOHNG SUEY,"

Wilson, Master, will load here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1895. [1278

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.I.I. German ship

"SIAM,"

Garlish, Master, will load here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SIEMSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1895. [1279

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1895. (*Subject to Alteration.*)

CHITTAGONG	Thursday	15th Aug.
ASLOUN	Saturday	14th Sept.
ALTMORE	Tuesday	15th Oct.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship

"CHITTAGONG,"

will be despatched hence for PORTLAND, OREGON, via KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on the 15th August.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in QUADRUPLICATE, and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1895. [1473

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ANNANDALE,"

Captain Milne, shortly